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THE REV. THOMAS W. FYLES, F. L. S.

We have much pleasure in presenting to our readers the excellent portrait of our colleague, the Rev. Thomas W. Fyles, who has been for many years an active member of the Entomological Society of Ontario. Though living at South Quebec, he has regularly attended the annual meetings at London, travelling many hundreds of miles in order to do so, and has invariably delighted those present with his excellent papers. He was a member of the Council from 1882 to 1888, when the change in the Act of Incorporation required the directors to be resident within certain districts of the Province of Ontario. Three times he has represented the Society as their delegate to the Royal Society of Canada at Ottawa, and he has been a member of the editing committee of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST since 1889. While filling the arduous position of chaplain to the immigrants landing in Canada, under the auspices of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, he devotes any spare moments that he can get to the study of entomology. He has succeeded, with an energy and enthusiasm worthy of admiration, in forming an extensive collection of insects, and acquiring a knowledge of the science beyond what is ordinarily met with. That he may long continue to carry on his excellent work, both in his official position and in his scientific pursuits, is the hearty wish of all his friends.

A PARASITE OF HEMIPTEROUS EGGS.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, MESILLA, N. M.

The following description is offered of an insect to which I shall have occasion to allude in a forthcoming Bulletin, wherein such descriptive matter would be inappropriate.

Hadronotus mesilla, n. sp.—♂. Length slightly over 1 mm.; black; coxæ black, legs otherwise rufous. Antennæ dark rufous, arising just above mouth, delicately pubescent; pedicel oval, shining, punctured, conspicuously shorter than the long first flagellar joint; second flagellar joint shorter than the first, but fully twice as long as broad; third to fifth joints oval, shorter than the second, the third slightly longer than the

following, all longer than broad. Head short, broadly transverse, slightly broader than thorax; lateral ocelli separated from the eyes by a space about equal to their own diameter; a depression in front of middle ocellus. Frons and face minutely reticulated by grooves, reminding one of crocodile hide. Thorax subglobular, somewhat broader than long, with very sparse short pubescence; anterior part of mesothorax very indistinctly subreticulately sculptured, its anterior margin with a distinct row of pits. Hind portion distinctly but very delicately and minutely reticulated with raised lines. Scutellum smooth, with a few hairs; hind margins of scutellum and postscutellum with a row of pits. Abdomen short and broad, carinated at sides, smooth, rather shiny. Wings hyaline, quite hairy, fringe short, nervures rufescent; marginal vein short, not half length of stigmal.

Habitat.—Las Cruces, New Mexico; bred from eggs of some Hemipteron, apparently Pentatomid. The eggs are barrel-shaped, pale gray with a white base and a white ring at top, the lid with a white central ringlet, and its suture white. Only one specimen was bred, and the tips of its antennæ are broken off, but the species differs at once, by its reticulate sculpture and other characters, from all those described by Mr. Ashmead in his Monog. Proctotrypidæ or in his work on the Hymenoptera of St. Vincent. Another parasite of Pentatomid eggs occurs in the Mesilla Valley, namely, *Trissolcus euschisti*, Ashm. (a Mesilla example det. Ashm.). With us, I believe it is a parasite on the eggs of *Brochymena obscura*, H. S., which abounds in orchards.

NOTES ON VANESSA INTERROGATIONIS.

BY W. F. FISKE, MAST YARD, N. H.

I remember about ten years ago to have taken several large specimens of a Grapta, probably *G. interrogationis*, but they were lost without being identified. I saw no more of the species until August, 1895, when I took a fine example of the form *Fabricii*. It proved to be the forerunner of a "wave" of the species, and from that date until frost a number were seen, perhaps in all twenty or more, but all but two of them were of the form *Fabricii*. This spring I watched the hibernating butterflies closely, hoping to obtain a fertile female and rear a brood of larvæ, but although there were many *G. comma* and *j-album*, and a few *progne* and *faunus*, on the wing throughout April, I did not observe one *interrogationis* amongst them. By the middle of May the other species of Grapta had